Each combinatorial polytope of rank 4 which can be assigned Schl"afli symbol \{k, q, k\} yields a bipartite $k$-valent graph, called medial graph of the polytope, whose vertices are the faces of the polytope of ranks 1 and 2. Two vertices of such graph are adjacent whenever the corresponding faces are incident. I shall present recent work with Barry Monson, in which we prove that the medial graph for the polytope with regular toroidal facets \{3, 6\}_{(3,0)} and vertex-figures \{6, 3\}_{(1,1)} is an edge-transitive graph with 54 vertices, known as the Gray graph. In fact, our construction yields an infinite family of edge-transitive graphs which are not vertex-transitive. Gray graph is the smallest known graph with this property.